FIVE-YEAR CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW ANALYSIS

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

Prepared by the

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

SOLID WASTE DIVISION

JULY 18, 2003

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August 8, 2003

Ms. Yasmin Satter California Integrated Waste Management Board Cal-EPA Building 1001 "I" Street Post Office Box 4025 Sacramento, California 95812-4025

SUBJECT:

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY FIVE YEAR COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE

MANAGEMENT PLAN (CIWMP) REVIEW

Dear Ms. Satter:

On behalf of the Cities of Escalon, Lathrop, Lodi, Manteca, Ripon, Stockton, and Tracy, and the Unincorporated County of San Joaquin, attached is a copy of the Five-Year Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan Review Report. In conformance with Section 41822 of the Public Resources Code, the Cities and County have reviewed the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP).

The San Joaquin County Integrated Waste Management Task Force (Task Force), has reviewed the draft and final revisions of the CIWMP, and has approved the changes as submitted in this report. The review has occurred outside of the mandated timeline in order to include changes under review by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) associated with the mandated 50 percent diversion requirements for the year 2000.

The Task Force has determined that a CIWMP revision is not necessary at this time. Guided by the current CIWMP, the Cities and Unincorporated County will continue to implement programs and strive to fulfill the goals of the 1989 Integrated Waste Management Act.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact Alison Hudson, Management Analyst III, at (209) 468-3066.

Sincerely,

JAIME L. PEREZ Interim Integrated Waste Manager

JLP:AH:mr

P:Scott/Five Year Review/6 San Joaquin County Five Year Review Analysis

c: Integrated Waste Management Task Force Members
Tom Flinn, Director of Public Works
Steve Winkler, Deputy Director/Operations
Alison Hudson, Management Analyst III
Planning Committee Members

Attachment

PL 23132

San Joaquin County Integrated Waste Management Plan Five-Year Review Analysis

Introduction: San Joaquin County (County) is required to review the Integrated Waste Management Plan five years from the approval date of their Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP). At the March 27, 2003 meeting of the San Joaquin County Local Task Force (Task Force), the five-year CIWMP review was agendized. The Task Force discussed a summary of the CIWMP review conducted by its staff, including the review process, the content and adequacy of the planning documents, observations on the current applicability of the CIWMP, and recommendations. At that meeting, the Task Force approved that a letter be sent to the County transmitting the Task Force written comments.

Timeline: The California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) staff has 90 days to review this document and bring it before the CIWMB for approval or disapproval. The item will be heard at a scheduled Board Meeting.

Review: This review consists of an analysis of all points that Counties were required to address under PRC Section 18788(a)(3)(A). They are presented here in sequential order, with analysis included under each item.

A) Changes in demographics in the County or regional agency:

San Joaquin County has experienced very significant growth from 1990 to 2000. Since 1990, the Countywide population has increased 17 percent while employment has increased 26 percent, and taxable sales have increased 75 percent. The table below includes more specific data for San Joaquin County's demographics.

San Joaquin County Demographics

Jurisdiction	1990	2000	Difference	% Change
POPULATION				
Escalon	4,437	5,825	1,388	23.83%
Lathrop	6,841	9,975	2,914	29.87%
Lodi	51,874	57,900	6,026	10.41%
Manteca	40,773	49,500	8,727	17.63%
Ripon	7,455	10,400	2,945	28.32%
Stockton	210,943	247,300	36,357	14.70%
Tracy	33,558	54,200	1,388	23.83%
Unincorporated SJ County	124,747	131,400	6,653	5.06%
Countywide Population	480,628	566,600	85,972	15.17%

Jurisdiction

EMPLOYMENT	1990	2000	Difference	%Change
Countywide Employment	208,500	237,800	29,300	14%

Jurisdiction

TAXABLE SALES (1000's)	1990	2000	Difference	% Change
Escalon	30,184	62,989	32,805	52.08%
Lathrop	61,707	129,292	67,585	52.27%
Lodi	428,453	693,337	264,884	38.20%
Manteca	259,453	496,267	236,814	47.72%
Ripon	30,440	113,112	82,672	73.09%
Stockton	1,779,380	2,701,815	922,435	34.14%
Tracy	197,749	648,635	450,886	69.51%
Unincorporated SJ County	604,794	1,080,559	475,765	44.03%

Consumer Price Index	1990	2000	Difference	% Change
Countywide	132.1	174.8	43	24.43%

HOUSING TABLES

An analysis of housing in San Joaquin County shows a significant increase in single family, multifamily, and mobile home residences. See the following tables for more detailed data.

DWELLING INFORMATION- HOUSING UNITS

Jurisdiction	1990	2000	Difference	% Change
Escalon	1,744	2,132	388	22.25%
Lathrop	1,915	2,991	1,076	56.19%
Lodi	19,298	21,378	1,702	7.96%
Manteca	13,559	16,937	3,378	24.91%
Ripon	2,710	3,446	736	27.16%
Stockton	68,397	82,042	13,645	19.95%
Tracy	12,399	18,457	6,957	56.11%
Unincorporated SJ County-				
2000	40,500	41,777	1,277	3.15%
Total County	160,522	189,160	28,638	17.84%

Although significant increases can be seen in these demographic indicators, the programs and facilities in San Joaquin County appear to have sufficient elasticity to handle the increasing inputs. The large increase in dwellings, particularly within the Cities of Tracy and Stockton, have not lead to a dramatic change in diversion rates.

B) Changes in quantities of waste within the County or regional agency:

The amount of waste disposed Countywide has increased by approximately five percent between 1995 and 2000. Countywide waste disposal has actually decreased approximately six percent from the 1990 disposal total (185,698 tons), to the 2000 disposal total (175,038 tons).

DISPOSAL TOTALS (Tons)

The table below shows a summary of disposal for all the jurisdictions within San Joaquin County.

DISPOSAL TONNAGE TRENDS (1996-2000)								
Jurisdiction	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000			
Escalon	5,264	5,479	8,123	8,587	13,309			
Lathrop	7,426	14,288	13,072	16,406	16,931			
Lodi	51,036	66,464	61,199	63,418	81,642			
Manteca	37,236	36,161	43,039	45,256	46,696			
Ripon	8,619	9,020	9,329	10,456	10,652			
Stockton	224,246	247,703	265,619	302,406	322,363			
Tracy	47,608	57,984	55,905	68,855	70,780			
Unincorporated SJ County	112,378	139,823	144,615	131,739	124,066			

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY DIVERSION RATES

The following table lists the approved diversion rates for all San Joaquin County jurisdictions from 1995 through 2000.

DIVERSION RATES (1996-	-2000)						
Expressed in percentage							
Jurisdiction	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		
Escalon	33	35	3	25	47		
Lathrop	33	74	74	75	72		
Lodi	44	29	37	51	51		
Manteca	24	27	28	50	50		
Ripon	74	74	73	73	74		
Stockton	27	24	24	40	47		
Tracy	41	31	39	37	37		
Unincorporated SJ County	32	21	20	66	66		

Comparison of SRRE 2000 Projected Disposal Tonnage vs. 2000 Disposal Total

The following table is a comparison of the SRRE projected tonnage to the actual tonnage reported through the Disposal Reporting System. These projections have a fairly large disparity between projected and actual values, particularly in the Unincorporated County.

Jurisdiction	SRRE Projected	Disposal Reported	% Difference
Escalon	4200	43 200	2000
	4309	13,309	309%
Lathrop	9020	16,931	188%
Lodi	81,954	81,642	-0.38%
Manteca	46,950	46,696	-1.00%
Ripon	11,631	10,652	-8%
Stockton	319,000	322,363	1%
Tracy	78,667	70,780	-11%
Unincorporated SJ County	63,303	124,066	196%

Comparison of SRRE 2000 Projected Waste Generation Tonnage vs. 2000 Calculated Estimated Waste Generation Tonnage (Adjustment Methodology) and Estimated by New Base Year Studies*

The following table provides a comparison of the SRRE projected waste generation to the 2000 calculated waste generation tonnage utilizing the adjustment method, and/or to the generation tonnages submitted by the jurisdictions in their new base year studies as appropriate.

Jurisdiction	SRRE Projected	Adjustment Methodology	% Difference	New Base Year (2000) Waste Gen. Study*	% Difference
Escalon	8867			24,526	277%
Lathrop	18626	49,497	165%		
Lodi	184,093			165,358	90%
Manteca	54,810			95,561	174%
Ripon	25,923	18,355	29%	N/A	
Stockton	451,000			555,190	123%
Tracy	101,000	112,702	11%		
Unincorporated SJ County	149,587			369,581	247%

C) Changes in funding sources for administration of the Siting Element and Summary Plan: San Joaquin County's report indicates that no changes in the basic funding sources have occurred. Program funding for the Unincorporated County comes from the County Solid Waste Enterprise Fund, which derives money from tipping fees. Funding for locally based programs in the Cities come from local refuse rates for collection service, grant funds, and other sources. Lathrop instituted a fee of three percent in order to fund programs to implement AB 939 programs. The City of Stockton implemented a 3.5 percent fee on haulers' contracts to fund future solid waste and recycling budgets.

D) Changes in Administrative Responsibilities:

San Joaquin County's report indicates there has been some reorganization of responsible personnel, but no significant changes have occurred in the administration of the CIWMP.

E) Programs that were scheduled to be implemented but were not, a statement as to why they were not implemented, the progress of programs that were implemented, the progress of programs that were implemented, a statement as to whether programs are meeting their goals, and if not, what contingency measures are being enacted to ensure compliance with PRC 41751:

Some programs have been expanded and additional programs have been implemented. All program implementation has been discussed in Annual Reports submitted by San Joaquin County jurisdictions.

F) Changes in permitted disposal capacity, and quantities of waste disposed of in the County or regional agency:

San Joaquin County and its Cities have sufficient disposal capacity for 38 years, utilizing both public and privately owned landfills. Excluding the privately owned Forward Landfill, sufficient capacity exists in the County owned Foothill and North County Landfills to last for 32 years. See following Table.

Remaining Capacity of Landfills Within San Joaquin County Measured in Thousand CYs/Tons

DISPOSAL CAPACITY	1990	2000	2000	2000
				Publicly Owned
Jurisdiction	Tons	CYs	Tons	Tons
Austin Road Landfill	1,100	18,100	9,050	
Forward, Inc. Landfill	2,000	13,894	6,947	
Combined Austin & Forward		17,020	8,510	
North County Landfill		13,239	6,620	6,620
Foothill Landfill	27,000	94,696	47,348	47,348
Harney Lane Landfill	200	Closed	Closed	Closed
Corral Hollow Landfill	400	Closed	Closed	Closed
French Camp Landfill	591	Closing	Closing	
Total Capacity	31,291	156,949	78,475	53,968

Other changes which have occurred which do not significantly impact the Siting Element are as follows:

- Permitted expansion of the existing Austin Road Landfill
- Sale of the French Camp and Austin Road Landfills to owners of the adjacent Forward, Inc. Landfill
- Combining the Austin Road and Forward Landfills under one permit, and vertical expansion over the combined footprint
- Beginning of closure process for the French Camp Landfill

G) Changes in available markets for recyclable materials:

No significant changes in markets have arisen other than the fluctuations associated with those markets.

H) Changes in the implementation schedule:

Changes in the implementation schedule have occurred, but did not significantly affect the ability of the County and Cities to realize planned diversion levels in 2000. Changes in implementation of programs have been sufficiently addressed under the cover of all Annual Reports submitted by San Joaquin County jurisdictions.

Staff Recommendation: No revision is necessary. All adjustments to planning documents can be handled through the cover of the Annual Reports and periodic amendments to the Siting Element and the Non-Disposal Facility Element, as needed. The Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and planning documents for San Joaquin County still apply to the current demographics, quantities of waste, funding sources, administrative responsibilities, program implementation, disposal capacity, recycling markets, and implementation schedules. Additionally, staff will continue to provide technical assistance to the jurisdictions in their efforts toward continuing to meet diversion requirements.